10

15

20

## What Is Claimed Is:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polynucleotide fragment of SEQ ID NO:X or a polynucleotide fragment of the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (b) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide fragment encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide domain encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (d) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or a polypeptide epitope encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X;
- (e) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:Y or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X, having biological activity;
  - (f) a polynucleotide which is a variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
  - (g) a polynucleotide which is an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:X;
- (h) a polynucleotide which encodes a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y;
- 25 (i) a polynucleotide capable of hybridizing under stringent conditions to any one of the polynucleotides specified in (a)-(h), wherein said polynucleotide does not hybridize under stringent conditions to a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleotide sequence of only A residues or of only T residues.

- 2. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a secreted protein.
- 5 3. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the sequence identified as SEQ ID NO:Y or the polypeptide encoded by the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.
- 4. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide fragment comprises the entire nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:X or the cDNA sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, which is hybridizable to SEQ ID NO:X.
- 15 5. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 2, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
- 6. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence comprises sequential nucleotide deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
  - 7. A recombinant vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
  - 8. A method of making a recombinant host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.
    - 9. A recombinant host cell produced by the method of claim 8.
    - 10. The recombinant host cell of claim 9 comprising vector sequences.

10

15

- 11. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence at least 95% identical to a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (b) a polypeptide fragment of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z, having biological activity;
  - (c) a polypeptide domain of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (d) a polypeptide epitope of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (e) a secreted form of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
- (f) a full length protein of SEQ ID NO:Y or the encoded sequence included in ATCC Deposit No:Z;
  - (g) a variant of SEQ ID NO:Y;
  - (h) an allelic variant of SEQ ID NO:Y; or
  - (i) a species homologue of the SEQ ID NO:Y.
- 12. The isolated polypeptide of claim 11, wherein the secreted form or the full length protein comprises sequential amino acid deletions from either the C-terminus or the N-terminus.
  - 13. An isolated antibody that binds specifically to the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.
  - 14. A recombinant host cell that expresses the isolated polypeptide of claim 11.
    - 15. A method of making an isolated polypeptide comprising:
  - (a) culturing the recombinant host cell of claim 14 under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed; and
    - (b) recovering said polypeptide.

25

15

- 16. The polypeptide produced by claim 15.
- 17. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition,
  5 comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 11.
  - 18. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition, comprising administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polynucleotide of claim 1.
  - 19. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
  - (a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1; and
  - (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.
- 20. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject comprising:
  - (a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 11 in a biological sample; and
  - (b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.
  - 21. A method for identifying a binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 11 comprising:
    - (a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 11 with a binding partner; and
- (b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the30 polypeptide.
  - 22. The gene corresponding to the cDNA sequence of SEQ ID NO:X.

- 23. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:
  - (a) expressing SEQ ID NO:X in a cell;
- 5 (b) isolating the supernatant;
  - (c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and
  - (d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.
  - 24. The product produced by the method of claim 20.